

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE THE APPLICATION OF:
Susumu YAMANOBE, et al.

: GROUP ART UNIT: 1795

SERIAL NO.: 10/535,671

: EXAMINER: VERDERAME, ANNA L.

FILED: MAY 19, 2005

FOR: COLORING MATTER ABSORBING NEAR-INFRARED RAY AND FILTER FOR
CUTTING OFF NEAR-INFRARED RAY

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

SIR:

Now comes Susumu Yamanobe, who deposes and states:

1. That I am a graduate of Gunma University and received my degree in the year 2001.
2. That I have been employed by Japan Carlit Co., Ltd. for 7 years as a Researcher in the field of electric material.
3. That the following experiments were carried out by me or under my direct supervision and control:

- (i) A weighing bottle was dried (at 100°C for two hours) and allowed to cool in a desiccator.
- (ii) 5 g of CIR-1080 (N,N,N',N' -tetrakis{p-di(n-butyl)aminophenyl}-p-phenylenedimmonium perchlorate (ClO_4 salt), manufactured by Japan Carlit Co., Ltd.) or 5 g

g of CIR-1081 N,N,N',N'-tetrakis{p-di(n-butyl)aminophenyl}-p-phenylenedimmonium hexafluoroantimonate (SbF₆ salt), manufactured by Japan Carlit Co., Ltd.) and 10 g of MEK were added to a 30 mL screw pipe bottle and stirred in a water bath (at 25°C for two hours).

(iii) The solution of (ii) was filtered (No. 5C, 12.5 cm, pleat folded, filtration time: 1 minute) and the filtrate was received by the weighing bottle and the weight was measured immediately after applying a cover.

(iv) After removing the cover from the weighing bottle, the solvent was removed using a ventilation dryer at 80°C for two hours.

(v) The weighing bottle was allowed to cool in a desiccator, while measuring the weight reduction due to drying in every one hour, until the weight was no more reduced.

(vi) Based on the above (i) to (v), (a) the weight of the weighing bottle, (b) the weight of the weighing bottle + the weight of solution in (iii), and (c) the weight of the weighing bottle + the weight of the solute in (v) were measured and found that, in the case of CIR-1080, (a) = 19.22819 g, (b) = 19.85701 g, and (c) = 19.25542 g, and in the case of CIR-1081, (a) = 17.98848 g, (b) = 21.05300 g, and (c) = 18.35063 g. These values were applied to the formula $\{(c)-(a)/(b)-(c)\} \times 100$ to find that the solubility of CIR-1080 was 4.526% and the solubility of CIR-1081 was 13.401%.

4. The undersigned petitioner declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issuing thereon.

5. Further deponent saith not.

Susumu Yamanobe

Signature

March 26, 2008

Date

Signature

Date